

**KUPERA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
Also Passport Photos  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs & Specialists  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central  
L. 234-2

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

**OVERLAND CHINA MAIL**  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK (SATURDAY)  
Contains the latest news  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world 1/2  
per annum.

No. 17,012.

號二十月一十年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1917.

日丁亥戌年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

**THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
SOLE AGENTS.  
**A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
T.M. 1818.

**NOTICE.**  
ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANTS  
INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,**  
£29,970,387.  
— Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
— Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
— Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
— Life & Annuity Funds £3,837,047  
— Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,590  
— Sinking Fund Account £128,230  
£29,970,387  
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £478,946  
£5,339,228  
The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside and  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS**  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.50 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.  
**SUNDAYS**  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS** as on Week Days.  
**SATURDAYS**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDER BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full, running at the  
same rates as the Company's time tables,  
but no special cars can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
The special tickets will be issued upon  
payment, and have been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Commodity order  
accepting Bank Note.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREY'S**  
General Manager.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**  
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
HARLEY  
DAVIDSON  
MOTOR  
CYCLES  
COME AND INSPECT  
**BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.**

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  
STRAND 1/2" to 1 1/2"  
CABLE LAY 5" to 15"  
4 STRAND 3" to 10"  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to.  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

**WATSON'S  
COLD CURE TABLETS.**  
CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.  
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR  
NEURALGIA & MALARIAL HEADACHE.  
**60 Cents Per Bottle.**  
PREPARED ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Telephone No. 16.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
up to 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 48, QUEENSWAY ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyards: Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.  
Estimates furnished on application.  
WONG PING WA, Manager  
Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**  
Central Location.  
All Electric. Lifts. Pans. Entrances.  
Electric Lifts. Pans and Lighting.  
European Bath and Sanitary Fixings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 375  
17, QUEENSWAY, HONGKONG.  
**FRENCH LESSONS**  
O. MOUSSON.  
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.  
TANG YUK DING, successor of  
the late SIFU TING.  
17, QUEENSWAY, HONGKONG.  
VERY MODERATE

**BUSINESS NOTICES**  
**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
AGENTS:  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
— TELEPHONE 212 —  
— TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" —

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER  
**PEAK HOTEL.**  
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1400 feet above Sea Level.  
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms: From \$5 per day. Max. Telegraph add: "Peacocks",  
P. O. PRUSTEE  
Manager.

**TO THOSE GOING AWAY**  
Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to  
**"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"**  
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.  
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AWAY.  
PRICE \$14 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.  
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
**CHINA MAIL OFFICE**

**THE WAR.**  
**TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.**  
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**THE NEW BRITISH  
ATTACK.**  
**THOUSANDS OF  
PRISONERS.**  
**BREAK THROUGH THE HINDEN-  
BURG LINE.**  
London, Nov. 21.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—  
Between St. Quentin and the  
Scarpe the Tanks broke through suc-  
cessive belts of wire of great depth  
and strength and the infantry fol-  
lowed and stormed the first defensive  
system of the Hindenburg Line.  
The Tanks and the infantry pressed  
on and captured the Hindenburg  
support line, more than a mile  
beyond.  
Several thousands of prisoners and  
a number of guns were captured.  
**LATER.**  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—  
Yesterday morning, the Third  
Army, under General Sir Julian  
Byng, delivered a number of attacks  
between St. Quentin and the Scarpe  
river.  
The attacks were carried out with-  
out previous artillery preparation and  
completely surprised the enemy.  
Our troops broke into the enemy's  
positions to a depth of between four  
and five miles on a wide front and  
captured several thousands of pri-  
soners and a number of guns.  
The operations are continuing.  
At the hour of assault, on the  
principal front of attack, large num-  
bers of Tanks moved forward in  
advance of the infantry and broke  
through successive belts of German  
wire of great depth and strength.  
Following through the gaps made  
by the Tanks, the English, Scottish  
and Irish regiments swept over the  
outposts and stormed the first defen-  
sive system of the Hindenburg line,  
on the whole front. The infantry  
and the Tanks pressed on, in accord-  
ance with the programme, and cap-  
tured the second system of defence  
over a mile beyond, known as the  
Hindenburg support line.  
The East country troops took  
Bonavis and Lateau Wood, after  
stiff fighting. The English Rifle  
regiments and Light Infantry cap-  
tured Lavacquerie and also the  
formidable defences on the spur  
known as Welsh Ridge. Other  
English County troops stormed the  
village of Ribecourt and fought their  
way through Couillet Wood.  
The Highland Territorials crossed  
the Grand Ravine and entered  
Flequiquies where there was fierce  
fighting. The West Riding Terri-  
torials captured Havrincourt and also  
the trench systems to the north of  
the village. The Ulster battalions,  
covering the flanks, left flank  
moved northward up the west bank  
of the Canal du Nord, later in the  
morning.  
We continued to advance rapidly  
and progressed at all points.  
The English, Scottish, Irish and  
Welsh troops secured crossings of the  
canal at Masnières and captured  
Maroing and Neuf Wood.  
The West Riding troops, from  
Havrincourt, made remarkable pro-  
gress to the east of the Canal du  
Nord and stormed the villages of  
Grandcourt and Anpreux and co-  
operating with the Ulster troops on  
the west of the canal, captured the  
whole German line to the north of  
the Bapaume-Cambrai Road.

The West Lancashire territorials  
broke into the positions to the east  
of Epehy and the Irish troops cap-  
tured important sections of the  
Hindenburg line between Bullecourt  
and Fontaine-les-Croisilles.  
The number of prisoners and guns  
and the quantity of material cannot  
yet be estimated.  
Fine but dull weather favoured the  
preparations, but it broke early yes-  
terday and rained in the night, and  
is now stormy.  
**"A VERY GREAT SUCCESS."**  
London, Nov. 21.  
In the House of Commons, Mr.  
Bonar Law stated that Sir Douglas  
Haig's latest attack was undoubtedly  
a very great success. (Cheers.)  
**A DRAMATIC STROKE.**  
London, Nov. 21.  
Reuter's Correspondent at Head-  
quarters states there rarely has been  
a more dramatic stroke in the war  
than that dealt the Germans in the  
latest offensive.  
The great "impregnable" Hinden-  
burg line, has been penetrated at  
numerous points. It was primarily  
the Tanks that did it.  
The Germans, apparently, did not  
suspect our intention to open sud-  
denly on a new scene of activities  
near the Somme, and the attack,  
seemingly, was a complete surprise.  
Care had been taken to secure the  
greatest secrecy regarding the plans.  
Besides the ordinary preparation for  
attack on a large scale, a fleet of  
Tanks had to be brought up close  
to the line. Everything was ap-  
parently done without the smallest  
intimation reaching the enemy's  
ears. This was a truly remarkable  
achievement, reflecting the greatest  
credit on everybody concerned.  
One advantage of the sudden  
change of scene, apart from the  
element of surprise, was that in the  
region to the east of Bapaume,  
battleground is fit for the Tanks and  
the soil is not so much cut up by shell  
holes, for the enemy evacuated this  
area last Spring, without fighting,  
and we have never previously seri-  
ously attacked this section. The  
ground is well covered with thick  
grass making excellent going either  
for the Tanks or the men; moreover,  
the enemy had not had anything like  
the concentration of guns in this  
sector that he has around Ypres and  
Passchendaele. Many factors there-  
fore, were in favour of only the  
difficulty of maintaining secrecy  
could be overcome, so that the enemy  
could not mass his guns and divi-  
sions against us. This secrecy, as  
stated, was secured.  
The rain which had held off for a  
few days came down lightly in the  
morning. The attack was launched  
without preliminary bombardment.  
The guns only started when the  
Tanks advanced.  
Prisoners admit that they were  
utterly surprised. As a matter of  
fact, we caught the relief of the  
enemy troops, which was going on  
in course of the ordinary routine.  
With good ground beneath them, the  
Tanks walked up to the tiers of wire,  
trampling it down, and mowed the  
trenches with machine-guns' implacable  
resistance caused the enemy to flee  
to their dug-outs.

**A WIDE WEDGE IN THE  
HINDENBURG LINE.**  
**LATER.**  
In a later despatch Reuter's Cor-  
respondent at Headquarters states  
it is believed that at present at  
least 5,000 prisoners have been  
taken.  
It has been raining hard for 48  
hours, nevertheless, the troops and  
the Tanks are still pushing on, and  
they are apparently around Maroing  
and penetrating in the direction of  
Noyelles.  
It is difficult to get details, but  
it is certain that we have driven a wide  
wedge into the Hindenburg line, and  
have just returned from a vast area  
of positions captured, which the  
enormous troops, though they were  
not taken into the line, were taken  
into the line.



## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG LEAGUE  
CLUB V. NAVY.  
Grand Football Match

CLUB GROUND  
HAPPY VALLEY  
SATURDAY,  
Nov. 24th 4.00 p.m.

Proceeds will be given  
HEATHER DAY FUND.

## NOTICE.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE  
CO., LTD.  
(Fire & Marine)

HAVING been appointed Agents to  
the above Company we are  
prepared to accept risks and issue  
policies at current rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,  
Agents.  
Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1917. 22-3

ALFRED HYNDMAN  
43 Wyndham Street  
Has for sale  
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen  
RIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair  
Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine  
per annum.  
For particulars apply to the above  
address.  
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 22-5

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES  
CONSOLIDATION ACT  
1908.

In the Matter of NATIONAL BANK  
OF CHINA, LIMITED.

## (In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a  
Seventh and Final return of Capital  
and Dividend at the rate of Forty Cents  
(Hing Long Currency) per share will be  
paid on and after SATURDAY, the 22nd  
day of DECEMBER, 1917, at Noon to  
registered holders of A and B Shares  
upon Application to:—  
In the case of Shares on the London  
Register:—

Messrs. LOWE,  
BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Thornes' Chambers,  
Ingram Court,  
167, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.

In the case of Shares on the Colonial  
Hongkong Register:—  
Messrs. LOWE,  
BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Chartered Bank Building,  
3 Queen's Road, Central,  
Hongkong.

Share Certificates must be produced  
for endorsement.  
A. R. LOWE,  
Liquidator.  
Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1917. 22-7

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES  
CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1908

AND  
In the Matter of THE NATIONAL  
BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

## (In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a  
Final General Meeting of the  
above-named Company will be held at  
the office of the Liquidator, Chartered  
Bank Building, 3 Queen's Road, Central,  
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on  
SATURDAY, 22nd December, 1917, at  
Noon, precisely for the purpose of having  
the account of the Liquidator, showing  
the manner in which the Winding-up  
has been conducted and the property of  
the Company disposed of, laid before  
such meeting, and of hearing any  
explanations, and to pass his remuneration,  
and also to pass the following Extra-  
ordinary Resolution, viz:—  
That the Books, Accounts and  
Documents of the Company and of the  
Liquidator thereof be retained by the  
Liquidator, he undertaking to destroy  
the same at the expiration of five years  
from the Dissolution of the Company.  
A. R. LOWE,  
Liquidator.

Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1917. 22-9

PATELL & CO.  
ORIENTAL PRODUCE  
EXPORTERS,  
SILK MERCHANTS,  
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in  
NEW YORK  
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:—  
CANTON  
SHANGHAI  
YOKOHAMA  
BOMBAY

HEAD OFFICE: 111, Queen's Road,  
HONGKONG.

“Embassy”

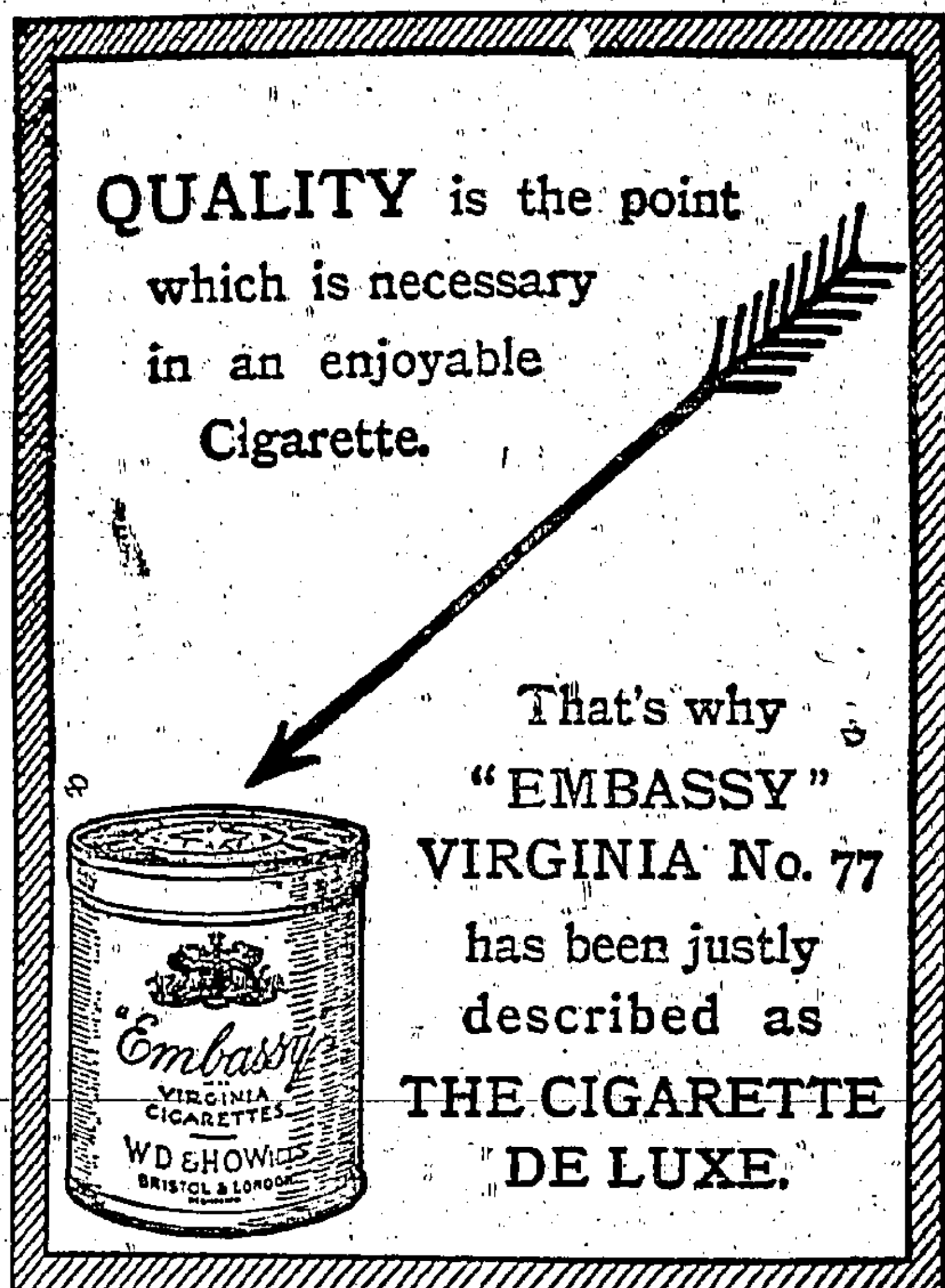
The Perfect Cigarette

QUALITY is the point

which is necessary  
in an enjoyable  
Cigarette.

In  
Tins  
of  
25 & 50

In  
Boxes  
of  
10



THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

## A DEFENCE OF KINEMA.

## GIN PALACE OR PICTURE PALACE?

[By DR. C. W. SALEEDY.]

Nearly twenty years have passed since  
the most famous surgeon in Paris came  
to Edinburgh, and showed us films of  
some of his newly devised operations.  
From that day to this the services of the  
kinema to science have continually  
increased, and are now for many purposes  
indispensable.

To-day the film reveals all we can ask  
for by slowing down the movements for our  
convenience. Since the circulation of the  
blood can be studied under the microscope,  
in the web of a frog's foot, we can  
throw such observations upon the screen  
at a picture palace, and show thousands  
of people at a time what Harvey himself,  
the discoverer of the circulation, never  
saw, the microscope not being available  
for him to see the capillaries through  
which the blood flows from arteries to  
veins. Similarly we can analyse in detail  
the movements of the heart, and the  
course of its pulsation, in health, and  
under the influence of drugs and anaesthetics—  
an important matter—by slowing  
the natural tempo, and giving our eyes  
a chance. Or we can study the develop-  
ment of organs in the embryo by suc-  
cessive photographs, taken at intervals  
of minutes or hours, and run with un-  
natural speed before our eyes. The same may  
be done for the growth and movements of  
plants.

## SEWAGE AND PETTIS POIS.

In Paris I once saw a wonderful film,  
showing the transformation of the city's  
sewage into fields of petite pois. And all  
this, and much more, is a mere begin-  
ning, though already the kinema has  
taken a permanent and essential place  
in both the academic and the popular  
teaching of science. I speak without  
prejudice, the kinema having become, in  
recent years, a serious rival to lectures  
to the public, by which I partly live, and  
the demand for which the kinema has  
much reduced. For myself, it has been  
a delight for nearly three years past, to  
show films of typhoid and cholera germs,  
in normal life and under the influence  
of substances inimical to them, to our  
soldiers, wherever apparatus has been  
available. Such films make these facts  
real, as no mere talking can do; and our  
men are proportionately more likely to  
accept inoculation gratefully and to  
adopt all sanitary precautions against  
these deadly foes. It is true that these  
films were purchased cheaply, because the

public did not much care for them—but  
that is remediable, and will be remedied,  
in more ways than one.

## THE "COUNTER ATTRACTION" AT LAST.

Ever since I remember, we who hate  
alcohol as a national enemy have been  
talking about counter-attractions to the  
public-house. So we should, unless we  
are to have a merely negative policy, and  
to open ourselves to the odious imputa-  
tion of being kill-joys. Well, we have not  
provided any successful counter-attrac-  
tion, and the public-house has thrived  
accordingly, at the expense of the private  
home, in which, as King George has truly  
said, are "laid the foundations of national  
glory."

But other people have provided the very  
thing we need. A little while ago, in  
her remarkable Priestly Lecture, delivered  
at the Royal Society of Medicine, the  
Duchess of Marlborough said, "the kinema  
is 'emptying the public-house.'" That is  
largely true. The Central Control Board  
lately opened, with the Sonnet film, the  
kinema it has built in the Carlisle area.  
Is it better to booze your mump and  
money away at a public-house bar, or sit  
at such a scene and learn to be humble  
and stern and pious?

In the United States the alcoholic party  
is actually conducting an open fight  
against the kinema as its worst enemy.  
Wherever Prohibition has been enacted  
the picture-palaces do better—as, of  
course, does everybody who has any  
product to offer the public—because the  
liquor trade is the trade rival of every-  
body else who has anything to sell. Once  
our manufacturers and shopkeepers grasp  
this experimental truth, we shall make  
alcohol only for the countless useful and  
noble purposes, such as the manufacture  
of anaesthetics, to which it can be put.

I have lately been horrified to find a  
notable temperance orator condemning the  
opening of the kinema on Sundays. For  
myself, so long as the public-house is open  
on Sundays and longer. I am for the  
Sunday kinema. I do not believe that  
the people who condemn it have seen it  
for themselves. The recent instance  
where two exceedingly distinguished  
gentlemen condemned war films, not  
having seen them, is by no means unique,  
but should be a warning to others. Above  
all, temperance people must beware of  
sneering enemies of joy. If we really are  
enemies of joy, the sooner we are silenced  
on all subjects the better. It is a joyous  
and waste and folly to take a narrow and  
previous food like anger and decompose  
it into a poison like alcohol for the  
national injury. And it is a shame that  
allow the kinema to be opened a stage  
further to temperance.

With the rarest exceptions—none of  
which, in hundreds of visits, have I ever  
seen—the picture-play is a genuine  
educator. (I say nothing here of the  
fascinating topic of kinema music—worth  
an article to itself in other times.) Never  
will you see marriage and love and the  
home happily treated, as often on the  
stage. Never will you see alcohol  
applauded, but always its appearance  
leads to tragedy and ruin. The Mayor of  
Seattle declared last year that the films  
were directly responsible for inducing  
the people of the State of Washington to  
vote that State dry. Never will you find  
the heroine allowed to marry a dissolute  
or diseased or vicious man, or one in  
spirit, as well as years too old for her.  
Not once in a while, but repeatedly, you  
find this essentially eugenic idea taught.  
No film-audience would tolerate the  
cynical or worldly view in this respect.  
These plays are all Sunday-school stories  
in essentials. To many and many a play  
might be appended the profoundly eugenic  
lines of Fenton at the end of the "Merry  
Wives," when Sweet-Anne Page has  
escaped the wealthy old fool and married  
the man of her heart:—

Since then she doth eschew and  
shun  
A thousand irreligious, cursed hours  
Which forced marriage would have  
brought upon her.

A Commission appointed by the National  
Council of Public Morals has spent six  
months in studying the kinema, and we  
have signed a unanimous report. The  
foregoing will pass as my transcription of  
it before publication. Meanwhile, I recall  
Mr. Herworth's production of "Far from  
the Madding Crowd," and reckon that  
what is good enough for the author of  
"Tess," and "The Dynasts," and  
"Man Who Marched Away," is good enough  
for any Bishop in the tomb or womb of  
time.

The Man Who  
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—  
real rich red blood and  
plenty of it in his body.  
WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND  
makes blood—lots of it—life-  
giving, brain-strengthening,  
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
[ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES  
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE  
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S  
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,  
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.



FOR  
FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY  
DRINK

HORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT & MILK)

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON  
THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS  
ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES  
AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS:  
A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water or  
a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores  
in 3 sizes, 1/8, 2/6 & 11/- (in England)  
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND

PRINTING OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of  
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,  
5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS  
SHIPPING FORMS  
CIRCULARS  
PAMPHLETS  
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES  
WINE LISTS  
MENUS  
INVITATION CARDS

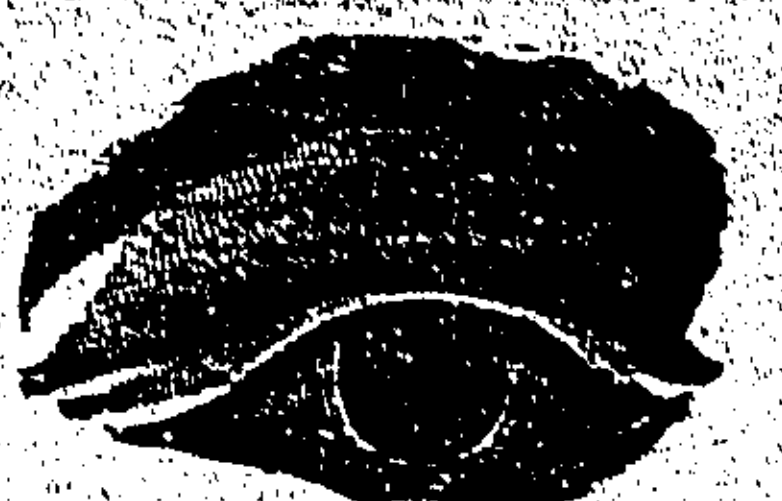
## BOOKBINDING.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.  
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.  
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,  
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR  
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained  
workmen under expert European supervision.  
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF SLIP FLOORS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL—AT ORDINARY TIDE LEVEL	RISE OF TIDE AT SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE AT NEAP TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	10	10	10
WATERBURY'S					
Metabolized					
COD LIVER OIL					
COMPOUND					
makes blood—lots of it—life- giving, brain-strengthening, strength-replenishing blood.					
OF ALL CHEMISTS					

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED  
At the first symptom  
of eye strain you should  
consult us. We test  
eyes scientifically and fit  
glasses to individual re-  
quirements.

CLARK & Co.  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS  
108 BLDGS. CHATER RD.  
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(Mitsubishi Co.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTABE  
KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI  
HOTO, NAKAMURA, SATO, KANADA  
SHINNEW, KAMİYAMADA, BIRAI  
& OTUBARI COLLIERIES.  
AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—  
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES:—  
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu  
Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama  
Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok  
Hankow, Peking, Dairen,  
Tientsin, London, New York,  
Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Haiphong, Canton  
and Singapore.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI"  
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed.,  
Western Union, and Bentley's

AGENCIES:—  
CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to:  
S. KAWATE,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG.

## WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG  
Telephone No. 1833.





## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.  
General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG."

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### SATURDAY

the 24th November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
FANCY GOODS, BRIC-A-BRAC, &c.,  
recently arrived from Europe and  
suitable for Xmas presents.

Comprising:—  
Statuettes, Figures, Vases, Hand-  
painted Plaques and Ornaments, Flower  
Holders and Bells, Fancy Mirrors,  
Clocks, Candelabras, a quantity of Plated  
Goods comprising Egg-Sets, Fruit Bowls,  
Broad Baskets, Crock-Stands, etc., etc.  
Cut-glass Bowls, Decanters, Jugs,  
Finger Bowls, Sweet Dishes, Fruit  
Stands, Cake Dishes, Liqueur Sets, etc.,  
etc., etc.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 15, 1917. 2304

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### TUESDAY

the 27th November, 1917, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS,  
CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES,  
&c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c.

As follows:—  
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and  
Chesterfield Sofas, Bed Rooms  
Furniture, comprising Double and Single  
Beds and Brass-mounted Bedsteads and  
Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner  
Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and  
Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c.,  
Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware,  
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c.,  
Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and  
Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated  
Ware, etc.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood  
Furniture, including Large 4-Fold  
Blackwood Screens with 5-Coloured  
Panels, Side Tables, &c.

Engravings, Pictures, Tennis Poles and  
Net, Iron Safe, &c.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets,  
Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets,  
Bed Quilts, &c.

(Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917. 2316

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### WEDNESDAY

the 28th November, 1917, at 2  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF  
BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.

Comprising:—  
Jamaica, New Zealand, Queensland  
St. Christopher, St. Helena, St. Lucia,  
St. Vincent, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra  
Leone, Straits Settlements, Selangor and  
Sungei, Ujong-Sudan, Tobago, Tonga,  
Trinidad, Trinidad, Turkey, Island,  
Victoria, forming Part II of the  
Collection.

Every stamp guaranteed perfectly  
genuine.

(Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view 27th inst. from 2 p.m. and  
day of sale.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

## AUCTIONS.

### G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the  
lotting by Public Auction Sale, to be  
held on MONDAY, the 26th day of  
November, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of  
His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of  
CROWN LAND at Nathan Road,  
Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a  
term of 75 years, with the option of  
renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the  
Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one  
further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.									
Locality.		Boundaries.		Area.		Contents.		Remarks.	
No. of Lots.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

### INTIMATIONS

### MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.  
Trained male Masseuse.  
Ten years experience.  
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.  
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED.  
No. 218, Queen's Road East.

### NEW

### "PHENIX" RECORDS

80 Cts. Net.

Jolly Good Luck to  
Every Sailor Boy ... Baritone

Lead Me to That  
Beautiful Land ...

The Ghost of the Violin ...

The Zig-zag Glide ...

How Do You Do ...

Miss Ragtime ...

On the Mississippi ...

Oh, Macintosh ...

On the Sands ...

Patricia ...

We Must Have a Son ...

About the Isle of Man ...

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1322.

### DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### CORNER BEEF

### AND CORNER PORK.

POT UP IN KIDS AND BARBERS

FOR EXPORT OR STRAITS USE.

68

### JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEPPER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

### 'CHINA MAIL'

### OVERLAND EDITION.





# WATSON'S

## THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST

### FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT QUALITY NOT BY EXTENSIVE WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

#### To-day's Advertisements

##### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE COMMISSIONER),

##### SATURDAY,

the 24th November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ten House Street.

A "POPE" TWIN CYLINDER MOTOR CYCLE with SIDE CAR, 12/15 H.P. with all accessories and in running order. On view now. Terms: as usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1917.

#### THE CALENDAR.

##### General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Nov. 24.—2.15 p.m.—Cricket on H.E.C.C. Ground, Club v. C.R.C. 4.00 p.m.—League Football Match, Club v. Navy on H.K.F.C. ground. (Proceeds for Heather Day Fund).

MONDAY, Nov. 26.—Queen of Norway's Birthday—1899—King George's Sister, Princess Maud Charlotte. 3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.

TUESDAY, Nov. 27.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Household Goods, Pianos etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28.—Stock Exchange Settlement Day. 8 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

THURSDAY, Nov. 29.—Thanksgiving Day in U.S.A. 2.41 a.m.—Full Moon.

FRIDAY, Nov. 30.—HEATHER DAY.

#### THE "CHINA MAIL"

##### NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month, see "rates" card.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 6 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "Mail" Hongkong. Code: A.C.C. 6th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

#### HALF-TONE AND LINE BLOCKS.

##### FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

##### ILLUSTRATIONS, ETC.

##### CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY PRODUCED.

Orders may be placed with the

CHINA MAIL CO.

#### The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 22, 1917.

#### THE OPERATIONS IN FLANDERS.

THERE is welcome news again to-day from the British Front. While the enemy is making heavy sacrifices on the Italian Front, where the Italians are offering magnificent resistance to his most desperate efforts with great masses of troops, Sir Douglas Haig has struck a successful blow at the Hindenburg Line in the neighbourhood of Cambrai. Important positions have been captured and "several thousands of prisoners are coming in." With the achievements of the British army in Flanders during the past six months in mind, the intimation in the German communiqué that "our counter-measures are in full swing" creates no misgiving as to the result of that swing. Counter-measures have been in "full swing" before, and when the swing has come forward, it has been as swiftly sent back again. Let us briefly recount what has happened on this front since the end of July. On July 31, after three weeks of unprecedented artillery preparation, the French and British launched a great assault in Flanders on a twenty-mile front from near Dixmude to south of Ypres, in one day's fighting winning all their immediate objectives with comparatively small losses, and taking thousands of prisoners. On August 16 they again drove forward on a nine-mile front east and northeast of Ypres, capturing important objectives and inflicting terrific losses on the enemy. In addition to these successes in the Ypres sector the British made progress east of Loos and north of Lens. On September 20 dispatches told how "behind five walls of flying steel—the most terrible barrage-fire the war has yet produced—British troops again advanced on an eight-mile front east of Ypres," achieving what Sir Douglas Haig described as "a complete success." On September 26 the British again surged forward in a short sharp advance, gaining all their objectives before eight o'clock in the morning. On October 4 the British again attacked on a nine-mile front between the Ypres-Ménin and Ypres-Staden roads, with results that were hailed as constituting "one of the greatest victories since the Marne." They did not stop, until practically the entire Passchendaele Ridge, which has been called "the parapet of Flanders," was occupied. Highly successful minor operations have since been carried out by the British and French in the neighbourhood of Poelcapelle and Houthulst Wood, and the French on October 23rd made a highly successful attack in the Alsace region in which they took over 6,000 prisoners. On October 26th the British and French made another combined attack in the Ypres region, achieving important successes along the network of ridges that they had been steadily and inexorably clearing. On the 28th another completely successful attack was

recorded. Again on the 30th the British attacked to the North of the Ypres-Roulers railway. Meanwhile the French had followed up their victory in the Alsace region, and on November 3rd we had the news that the Germans had been compelled to abandon the important strategic position of Chemins-des-Dames to which they had been clinging for six months, during which the fighting had been almost continuous. It had lasted longer and cost more lives than the Battle of Verdun. Another British attack was launched in Flanders on November 6th when the important village of Passchendaele was captured, and all the other objectives of the attack were gained. The new line gained in these operations enabled the British to command a very wide observation over the plains of Belgium. The enemy has made several attempts since to dislodge the British from these positions, but without the slightest success. The latest attack by the British is about forty miles lower down the line, and complete success there must compel a retirement of the Germans from Cambrai, Douai and Lille. General MAURICE, the Director of Military Operations, has summed up these operations in Flanders as being in its most important aspect "a wastage of reserves." He said that officers who have been with the British Army from the beginning all agree that since the first battle of Ypres there has never been a slaughter of the Germans comparable to that they suffered in the repulsed counter-attacks of the past few months. The Germans counter-attacked in masses, and dozens of these counter-attacks were swept away by our fire, with terrible German losses. General MAURICE, two months ago, said that thus far the German wastage had been much greater than ours; they had used 75 per cent. more divisions than we had since July 31. So far as the cables enable us to judge, that statement applies equally to the later battles. "When we finish getting these ridges," said General MAURICE, "we shall claim a victory, and the question then will be whether we can exploit that victory—a question which depends on whether we have got more reserves than the enemy." There can be no doubt on that point, when we consider America still in the background, and it is rather a question of how soon those reserves will be available to enable the victory to be fully exploited. It looks as though we may expect events in Flanders quite as dramatic and sensational as any which are likely to happen in Italy.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

##### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese girl, aged 15 years, was knocked down by an automobile of the Exile Garage yesterday, and was taken to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the face and head.

Mr. Lee, Hon. Secretary of the "Our Day" Committee, informs us that a further sum of \$257.25 has been received from the members of the Phoenix Club for the benefit of "Our Day" and has been placed to the credit of the Red Cross Fund.

The coxswain of the launch *Shen Tai* reported to the Police that at 7.30 o'clock last evening, while the launch was moving into the Yau-mai Typhoon Refuge, she collided with a sampan. The sampan, which had no lights on, was capsized and a search was made for a woman and a child, who were supposed to be on board. They were, however, not recovered.

Anamah, living at No. 77 Rank Lane, West Point, reported to the Police that early this morning when she got out of bed, she found a thief in her house. She gave the alarm and the man ran away. On searching the premises later she found a knife, five guns and three empty cartridges. In connection with this affair an Indian Sergeant reported that early this morning he saw five men leaving No. 77 Rank Lane. He asked them to stop but they refused and fired at him. He returned the fire but the men made good their escape.

#### THE CHINESE CABINET CRISIS.

Peking telegrams indicate that the withdrawal of Tuan K'ai-sui's resignation is only temporary pending the completion of arrangements for the formation of a new cabinet.

It is expected that the Tuan Cabinet will entirely collapse in the course of a day or two, and it is probable that Wang Shi-cheng will undertake the formation of a new cabinet.

Liang Chi-chao, the Minister of Finance, has already gone to Tientsin. It appears that the Tukwans of Chihli, Hupeh, Kiangsu and Kiangsi have made representations to the President, the Premier and the Tukwans of the South West provinces advising the cessation of hostilities and offering their services as mediators. Under these circumstances the Premier found it impossible to continue in office. When he resigned the portfolio of Minister of War on the 19th inst, he hinted that it was his desire to give up the Premiership also. He has now asked for "sick leave." The resignation of the entire Cabinet was again tendered to the President on the 20th inst. and a mandate accepting it is daily expected.

#### THE CHINESE PEACE OVERTURES.

##### THE REPLY FROM CANTON.

The Intelligence Bureau at Canton informs us that:

The National Assembly in Extraordinary Session in Canton, replying to informal overture for peaceful settlements of the present situation, again proposes that the Provisional Constitution shall be respected and observed, that the National Assembly illegally dissolved shall be re-convened, that a cabinet shall be formed in accordance with the Provisional Constitution, that those who have been responsible for the attempted monarchical restoration recently shall be punished, and that special favour to the late imperial household shall cease.

##### SMALL FIRES.

A small fire occurred in the ground floor of No. 22 Tai Wong Street East, yesterday. The fire broke out in some shavings in the front portion of the house which was used as a carpenter's shop. The outbreak was easily put out, however, by the householders with the assistance of the neighbours and the Special Police, before the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

Another outbreak occurred in Yau-mai amongst a block of houses in the course of erection in Canton Road. The houses were built by Chinese contractors under orders from Messrs. Dennison, Ram and Gibbs. The fire began in the centre of the block and assisted by the open nature of the houses quickly spread to the adjoining flats. The Fire Brigade promptly appeared on the scene and soon had the fire under control. The damage is roughly estimated at \$2,000 but the property was not insured.

##### "OUR LITTLE BIT" SOCIETY.

The above society has to-day sent to Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co. 2 cases War Comforts as follows to be forwarded to the Hon. Superintendent, Red Cross Depot, No. 2 Shed, Alexandra, Dock Bombay:

1,506 roller bandages, 14 pair stretch boots, 6 floor clothes, 21 face cloths, 105 suits of flannel pyjamas, 45 knitted khaki woolen mufflers, 38 knitted white woolen belts, 6 knitted woolen sleeveless sweaters, 2 quilts, 2 pillows, 24 milk covers, 40 knitted white caps, 40 knitted khaki woolen caps, 33 pairs knitted woolen mittens, 1 lot magazines.

##### CRICKET.

##### C.C.C. v. THE NAVY.

This League Fixture is to be played on Saturday at 2 p.m. on the Orange Grove Ground. O.C. Team:—L.A. Rose, A. Grimmett, W. Graham, T. Thompson, T. Ford, J. D. Norris, P. Thompson, P. Rapp, F. Schumacher, D. Kharsa, R. Lang.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is no impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller is not beyond anyone's power and with a little of it, any accident you are liable to meet will be a mere trifle.

#### HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council was held this afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Officer Administering the Government presided. There were also present:

H.E. Major-General F. VENTRIS, General Officer Commanding; The Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. A. G. M. FLATHERS.

The Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. J. H. KAUF.

The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. E. D. C. WOLFE.

The Captain Supt. of Police, Hon. Mr. McIL. MESSERS.

The Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

Hon. Mr. H. B. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. C. E. ANTON.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAU.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAKE.

Hon. Mr. R. G. SHAWAN.

Mr. E. BULLOCK, Acting Clerk of Council.

#### THE FLOODS IN THE NORTH.

##### A GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, said: Honourable Members of the Legislative Council. This Council has during the last four years on two occasions voted sums of money for the relief of the suffering caused by floods in the Kwangtung Province and on the West River. Fortunately, during the past two years there has been no necessity to do so, but I feel sure that the whole community in this Colony has been deeply impressed by the magnitude of the disaster, which has overwhelmed a great portion of the Province of Chihli including the entire City of Tientsin. The extent of the calamity will be realised by the following figures. About 12,000 square miles of country have been flooded and outside of Tientsin there has been damage to the extent of \$100,000,000 in the loss of crops. It is reported that, as the result of a fairly accurate survey, 80,000 groups of dwellings have been destroyed, while thirteen million people are facing a bitterly cold winter in summer clothes and with a scanty supply of food. The Metropolitan Union Flood Relief Council has issued an appeal for help to meet the great want which exists. It is stated in the appeal that in order to enable the multitude affected by the disaster to exist through the winter a sum of at least \$5,000,000 is needed and that at present a sum of only \$2,000,000 is available. Though the actual floods have in a great measure been overcome, the destruction of houses has left the population exposed to the cold winter winds. The sum which it is proposed to contribute may not effect much, but it will at any rate show in a practical way the sympathy of this Colony with those who are suffering so acutely through an entirely unexpected visitation. I therefore move the following resolution:

"This Council desires to express its heartfelt sympathy with the Government of the Chinese Republic in the disastrous floods which have devastated an immense area of country in the Province of Chihli and hereby votes a sum of \$100,000 as a contribution towards the relief of the suffering caused by this calamity."

The Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK in seconding the resolution, said:—Sir, on behalf of the unofficial members of this Council, I desire to second the resolution which you, Sir, have proposed. I am sure every member of this Council feels very great sympathy for the Northern Chinese who are suffering so severely in this present calamity; therefore, Sir, all the unofficial members concur most heartily with the Government in this effort which has been proposed in partial relief of the sufferers.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

#### THE COST OF THE CAMP.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAKE, pursuant to notice given, asked:—Will the Government state what is the estimated cost to the Colony of the suggested Camp for Defence Corps training in the New Territories?

#### PROTECTING GOVERNMENT OPIUM MARKS.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill to make further provision against the counterfeiting of labels, wrappers and marks used in connection with Government opium.

The object of this bill is to make it an offence to be in possession of labels, wrappers, or marks resembling those used by the Superintendent in connection with Government opium, or of any die, block, or type apparently intended for the production of any such label, wrapper, or mark.

#### CONTRACTS IN WAR-TIME.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill to make provision with regard to the effect on certain contracts of certain requirements, regulations and restrictions rendered necessary by the present war.

The object of this Bill is to provide relief against actions for breach of contract where the fulfilment of the contract has been interfered with by executive requirements or restrictions rendered necessary by the war. The Bill applies only to contracts to be performed within the Colony. It is founded on section 1 (2) of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2, Act, 1915, 5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 37.

#### THE REGULATION OF FERRIES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill to regulate ferries. The objects of this Bill have already been published in the *China Mail*.

#### INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill to provide for the making of deposits by certain persons, firms and companies carrying on fire or marine insurance business. This bill proposes to require all fire and marine insurance companies which carry on business in this Colony to make a deposit with the Registrar of Companies to the amount or value of \$100,000. The object is to check the growth of mushroom companies which have no sound financial basis.

#### THE PENSIONS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill to amend the Pensions Ordinance 1862. The object of this Bill is to give the Governor in Council power to require any judge or other public officer to retire after he attains the age of 55 years, or to require any judge or other public officer to retire at any time on the ground of inability to discharge efficiently the duties of his office. The Bill is introduced in order to bring the law here into conformity with the law as it exists elsewhere.

#### FINANCIAL MINUTES.

Among the financial recommendations submitted to the Council were the following:

Improvements to Cape D'Aguilar Wireless Telegraph Station.....\$ 3,360.73.  
Installation at the Royal Observatory for receiving time signals by wireless telegraph.....\$ 2,500.  
Stationary.....\$15,000.  
Language Study Allowance.....\$ 700.

#### AMERICAN INDIANS AS SOLDIERS.

From the standpoint of either fighting men or agriculturists, the American Indian, says a contributor to *The Journal of Heredity* (Washington, October), will probably never be very effective. He writes as follows in the course of an article on "America's Fighting Stocks":

"Pure-blooded Indians are now extremely rare. Officially there are 265,000 Indians in the United States at the present time, but of that number it is said that less than 100,000 have enough native blood in them to be called true Indians while many have little or no Indian blood, although claimed for various reasons with some Indian tribe."

As a member of a large unit of his own race, the Indian would be of little value, due to his temperamental peculiarities. In the early nineteenth century 3,000 Indians were enlisted as regular soldiers, but the attempt proved a flat failure, and the Indians finally had to be released. But in spite of the disappointing result to that case, the Indian has often been invaluable for work which is suited to his mental make-up, such as reconnoitering, scouting, or the making of a sudden foray. Under such conditions he is brave enough, but he is not amenable to discipline, and the terrible trench warfare would soon wear him out, while tuberculosis would decimate this exceptionally susceptible race. There were many Indians with Pershing's troops on the Mexican border, and they distinguished themselves there in numerous ways. Although entirely untrained in the art of war, they proved themselves invaluable if allowed to do their work in their own way, and were used only for scouting purposes. It seems probable that they could be made useful in the present campaign guarding the Mexican border, thus relieving men of other nationalities.

The Hon. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, in reply, said that the estimated cost to the Colony of the suggested Camp for Defence Corps training in the New Territories was \$11,000.

#### THE MAGISTRACY.

##### A DANGEROUS PICKPOCKET.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with attempting to pick pockets, and also with stabbing another Chinese in the leg.

It was stated that as the complainant was coming out of the Sugar Refinery Works at East Point, he felt somebody putting his hand into his pocket. He turned round and saw defendant. He seized him and attempted to arrest him, but the latter took out a knife and stabbed him in the leg.

The defence of the prisoner was that the complainant owed him some money and when asked to refund it, attacked him. The complainant's story was a fabrication.

A fine of \$30 with the alternative of one month's hard labour was imposed.

##### TRYING TO AVOID THE BIRCH.

A Chinese, charged this morning with the unlawful possession of a silver bangle, told the Magistrate that the bangle was given him to pawn by an older boy who promised him a cumbaw of ten cents. The defendant was arrested yesterday by a district watchman, as he was attempting to pawn the article. He gave his age as 16, but Sergt. Blackman stated that he was of opinion that the defendant was very much older. The idea was probably to avoid being birched. Defendant had been birched twice before, and in August last, he gave his age as 14. His Worship sentenced the defendant to twelve strokes of the cane.

##### TAUGHT TO BEG.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, this morning, with sending out a little girl to beg.

Sanitary Inspector Taylor stated that he saw the defendant and a little girl who had a placard tied on her person, soliciting alms from passers by in Queen's Road Central.

The defendant stated that he had no money to buy food; that was why he sent his child to beg.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to one month's imprisonment.

Another Chinese accused on a similar charge gave the same excuse, and received a similar punishment.

##### ALLEGED FRAUDULENT CONVERSION OF \$1,000.

A Chinese boarding house runner was charged before Mr. Wood this morning, with the fraudulent conversion to his own use of \$1,000, monies entrusted to him by a Chinese dispenser at 64 Bonham Strand.

Defendant pleaded not guilty and was defended by Mr. Guy R. Haywood.

It was stated that on the 10th instant complainant gave the defendant \$1,000 with instructions to pay it into the Chai Shing firm. Defendant did not do so, and yesterday, on representation to the Police by the complainant, the defendant was arrested on a warrant.

Mr. Haywood told His Worship that the whole case was that the complainant wanted to buy opium but did not know where to get it. He requested defendant to do so, but defendant told him he could obtain the drug through a sailor named Wong. Complainant then gave him \$1,000 to be handed to the sailor with that object.

The sailor, however, absconded with the money, and when complainant came to know this, he demanded the money from the defendant, who, being unable at the moment to replace the loss offered him a promissory note, which was accepted. The bills produced for sale of goods, etc., were all a blind to cover the real nature of the transaction. Mr. Haywood thought the matter was one for civil and not criminal proceedings, and that the defendant should be discharged.

His Worship however remanded the prisoner till to-morrow, bail being allowed on a bond of \$1,000.

##### AN OPIUM CASE.

The case was resumed this afternoon, in which two Chinese women were charged with the unlawful possession of 70 taels of prepared opium not Government opium.

Evidence was given by a Chinese Revenue officer who declared that, acting on information received, he arrested the two women at Praya East near the Blue Buildings. When they were brought to the Harbour Office they admitted the existence of opium on their person, and extracted from underneath their clothing 150 taels of opium.

The defence put forward by one of the women was that they were given the opium by a stranger who told them to carry it for him till he reached his house. While on the way the man disappeared and they met the last witness who arrested them.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FURIOUS FIGHTING  
IN ITALY.A STUPENDOUS STRUGGLE  
FOR THE PIAVE.

London, Nov. 21.

A semi-official Italian message states:—

There was furious fighting at Mount Montefiore, all day on Monday.

Two enemy Divisions, of the Twelfth and Sixteenth Battalions respectively, and the Prussian Guards, were engaged in the struggle for the possession of the Piave crossings, where the river enters the Plain, continuing the five days' battle on the Tomba Montefiore-Cornella triangle.

After repeated repulses the enemy, at dawn on November 18, gained a footing on the Montefiore salient but were dislodged the following night. They returned to the assault, supported by drum fire, after which the salient constantly changed hands through the day and night, the Italians finally conquering the position but being exposed and shelterless to an infernal bombardment, retreating leaving an advanced group in occupation.

The desperate resistance continues. An enemy column which attempted to break through to the left of Montefiore on Monday morning, was annihilated by the bayonet.

## ENEMY'S GREAT EFFORT.

PARIS, Nov. 21.

It is semi-officially announced that the whole danger on the Italian Front is the possibility of the enemy pouring down the upper courses of the Brenta and the Piave and entering the plain.

The enemy is employing all his reserves in this effort.

## AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

London, Nov. 22.

The progress of the great battle in the Italian mountains is watched most anxiously since the enemy were announced to be storming Quero and Monte Cornella, as if the Austro-Germans capture Monte Tomba, on the northern slopes of which a terrific struggle is raging, a two miles' descent will bring them to the plain and may cause the Italians to lose the whole of the Piave line and also Venice.

The enemy has not renewed his attempt to cross the lower Piave but is concentrating his efforts in the mountains between the upper Brenta and the Piave where the fighting has been incessant since November 17.

An encouraging feature is the rally by the Italians, who are not merely resisting the stupendous attacks, but are repeatedly and effectively counter-attacking.

AMERICAN DESTROYER SUNK IN  
COLLISION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

The Navy Department announces the American destroyer *Chauncey* was sunk in a collision in the war zone, yesterday morning.

Probably 21 lives have been lost.

## SMUGGLING OIL INTO GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.

The *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant* states that some Customs officers, at Lobith, who were examining an empty barge, on its way from Rotterdam to Germany, found a trap door leading to a tank, in which 4,000 gallons of oil, boxes of soap, gin and milk were found.

The shipper has been arrested.

## ENEMY DIPLOMATS DETAINED.

New York, Nov. 22.

A Norwegian steamer is at present in an Atlantic port with 70 Austrian and German diplomats and consuls and their families, from South America and Asia, on their way home under safe conduct granted by the Allies.

It is reported that they include an Ambassador and a Minister Plenipotentiary.

The sailing of the vessel has been delayed owing to the fact that the Allies are being urged to release the

## RUSSIA.

## A DEARTH OF NEWS.

London, Nov. 22.

There is again a dearth of news from Russia.

A special Stockholm correspondent at Haparanda entered Finland and was arrested and sent back to Sweden.

Petrograd, Nov. 20.

The troops advancing against the Maximalists remain at Luga where, apparently, many were won over to the Maximalists.

There is no further news of General Kaledin's force, in the south.

Prince Yusupoff, who killed the monk Rasputin, has been arrested in Petrograd for corresponding with General Kaledin.

The majority of the Ministerial staffs are still not working, refusing to recognise the Maximalists' administration. The latter have warned them that they will be the first to suffer in the coming famine.

A private soldier has been appointed Commander-in-Chief at Moscow.

## THE WAR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

In his welcome to the American representatives at the War Conference, Mr. Lloyd George paid a tribute to the American Navy's invaluable services and America's vital assistance in financing the war and for help in many other ways. He was confident that the great Democracies, now marching shoulder to shoulder, would utterly overthrow the menace still threatening the liberty of the world.

Admiral Benson, in acknowledging the warmth of the Mission's reception, emphasised America's profound determination to do the utmost to enable all men to enjoy the right of life, liberty and happiness. The Mission was anxious to learn as many lessons as possible from the experiences of the Allies and was grateful for the manner in which these had been thrown open to them. The United States was heart and soul in the war, and the country absolutely endorsed the President's statement that none of its resources in men, ships or work would be spared in order to win the war. Admiral Benson detailed the immense work the United States had accomplished and was accomplishing, not only in training its armies, building fleets and the manufacture of munitions, but in food economy and the successful development of aircraft.

The conference then discussed the business on the agenda.

## THE LATE GENERAL MAUDE.

KING'S MESSAGE TO  
MESOPOTAMIA.

London, Nov. 22.

The King has telegraphed to the Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia as follows:—

"I just hear, with the deepest regret, of the death, under such sad and tragic circumstances, of General Sir Stanley Maude who has rendered incalculable services to the Indian Empire and to the Allies. I join with my Army in Mesopotamia in mourning the loss of their gallant and beloved Commander, but I am confident his memory will ever be an incentive to the completion of the work for which he laboured and died."

## SIAM AND BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Siamese Minister was received in audience by the King to whom he handed an autograph letter from the King of Siam.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS  
DISFRANCHISED.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

In the House of Commons, an amendment to the Electoral Reform Bill was adopted by 209 to 171, disenfranchising conscientious objectors.

## THE SUBMARINE PIRACY.

## BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Admiralty statement for the past week shows:—

Arrivals: 2,531  
Sailings: 2,467  
Sunk (over 100 tons): 10  
Sunk (under 100 tons): 10  
Grand total: 5,016

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

A French communiqué states:—The artillery duel was somewhat violent in Belgium, to the north of Chemin-des-Dames, and on the right of the Meuse.

LATER.

A French communiqué states:—We carried out several successful raids, during the night, to the north and south of St. Quentin and brought back some prisoners.

There was a violent artillery struggle in the region of Chaume Wood.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Silver is quoted at 43. The Market is quiet.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

"THE WAR AND NOTHING BUT  
THE WAR"

PARIS, Nov. 20.

Speaking in the Chamber, M. Clemenceau eloquently urged the sinking of all differences and appealed for unity in supporting the soldiers' burdens and self-denial. He dwelt upon the fraternal solidarity of the Allied peoples and the troops who formed an impassable barrier at the front. He declared that France was willing to continue to suffer for the defence of her soil, and emphasised that the Government would rigorously and evenly carry out justice against those guilty of crimes against the nation. A reasonable censorship would be maintained over diplomatic and military news. All malevolent influences would be sternly suppressed. France must concentrate on the war and nothing but the war.

THE ALLIES' DEPENDENCE ON  
AMERICA.

## SPEECH BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Press Bureau announces that a conference has been held at Downing Street between the War Cabinet and the Heads of Government Departments and members of the United States Mission.

Mr. Lloyd George, presiding, in welcoming the Mission said that the purpose of the conference was to determine how the United States could best co-operate with the Allies. While everything was urgent in a war of this kind, two matters stood out which were of superior and equal urgency, namely, man-power at the front and shipping.

He emphasised that the collapse of Russia and the reverses in Italy had made it more imperative that the United States should send as many troops as possible, and as early as possible. He was anxious to know how soon the first million could be expected in France. British shipping was wholly absorbed in war work, and assuming that the submarine situation did not become worse, the easing of the Allies' position depended on the data America's six million tons of shipping promised for 1918 was launched. He did not doubt that America's accomplishment in the matter of shipbuilding would astonish everybody. Among matters of secondary urgency he mentioned aeroplanes. Everybody realised that the command of the air was vital and almost as essential in the battle line as the command of the sea. The Americans possessed an unusual degree of the enterprise and daring necessary for the creation of successful airmen. The American climate specially lent itself to the development of an air service, because it was clearer and more equable than Britain's. Next came the food question. Several of the world's great grain fields, notably Russia, were out of reach, and the production of Europe was falling. The Allies were increasingly dependent upon North America. Most drastic restrictions would shortly be imposed in Britain, partly to assist the Allies and partly to facilitate the carriage of men and munitions to the battle fronts. It was the privilege of the other Allies to pool their luck with the gallant fellows in Italy and France. The tightening of the blockade took a third place and he believed that close co-operation between the United States and the Powers of Western Europe would bring a still greater economic pressure to bear on the Central Powers during the course of the war.

A DRIVE OF THE ENEMY. "I've got to practice on the piano five hours a day."

"What for?"

"Cause pa and ma don't like our new neighbors."—*Boston Transcript*.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but effect a prompt and permanent cure; a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the respiratory tract, and relieves the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world-wide sale and is sold by all druggists and grocers. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

## WHY IT SIZES.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world.

It is the only cough medicine that is sold by all druggists and grocers. It is the only cough medicine that is sold by all druggists and grocers.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE EXCLUSION OF CHINESE  
FROM THE PEAK.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

SIR,—Hearing that the Government is about to bring in a Bill before the Legislative Council for the complete exclusion (subject to exemptions) of Chinese from the Peak, and feeling deeply that such a Bill is wrong in principle and is contrary to all ideas of fairness and justice, I desire to raise my humble voice in protest.

I painfully realise that against the Powers That Be in Hongkong, nothing that we can do or say would be of any avail. I dare say that in due time this Bill will, with the same inevitableness as the sequence of night and day, be legally affiliated to the principal Ordinance. But I feel that to remain any longer silent is to be a traitor to my conscience.

As I understand them, the reasons advanced for the Bill are these:—It is said that there is already in force a Peak District Reservation Ordinance under which "it is unlawful for any other person, lessee, tenant or occupier of any land or building within the Peak District to let such land or building or any part thereof for the purpose of residence by any but non-Chinese, or to permit any but non-Chinese to reside on or in such land or building"; that it was owing to a slip in drafting that the case of a Chinese owner by purchase was not similarly prohibited. The Bill is, therefore, it is said, purely an amending Bill. In my humble opinion these alleged reasons are no reasons at all. It seems to me that they depend for their cogency, or even relevancy, upon the assumption that there was a "slip" in the drafting of the existing Ordinance. This Ordinance was passed as long ago as 1904, and the fact that no amending Bill has been thought necessary until now raises in my submission, a presumption the other way. Another reason is, I understand, that the Chinese as a whole did not object to the principal Ordinance, and cannot therefore properly object to a reasonable amendment thereof. To this I say that the Chinese as a whole were opposed in principle to the Ordinance, just as those who have heard of the Bill are opposed to the Bill. Moreover, it seems to me that the question is not so much whether or not the Chinese did oppose the Ordinance; it is a question of right or wrong. And I submit, with due humility, that two wrongs cannot make one right.

Having made these preliminary remarks I proceed now to state, as shortly and as clearly as I can, the grounds of my opposition.

First, I oppose the Bill because its basic principle is racial distinction. A law which permits any one but a Chinese, no matter what his station, to enjoy certain rights is manifestly an unjust law and one which falls far short of that Ideal of Equal Justice which is at once the pride and boast of English Legislation.

Secondly, I oppose the Bill because it is against the whole spirit of the British Constitution. In the eyes of the British Constitution all subjects of His Majesty the King, so long as they conduct themselves according to law, have equal rights and privileges. And I submit that it is wrong, apart from the exigencies of war—to forbid by legislation law-abiding British subjects, of whatever race, from residing in certain prescribed areas in a British Colony.

Thirdly, I oppose the Bill because it does not even seek to protect the weak against the strong. For it is undeniable that the English middle class cannot afford to live up at the Peak, and that those who do live there are among the highest, wealthiest and most influential members of the European Community. Would it not be simply itself for the Peak property owners to agree among themselves not to sell any property to the Residents of the Peak to whom the Chinese? Would it not be sufficient for the Residents of the Peak to insist that they would look upon any sale of property to the unwelcome Chinese as a social sin, warranting exclusion from the elite circle?

And, lastly, I oppose the Bill because it is unnecessary. If the Government had made out a case of overwhelming necessity, it would then be a question as to how far they could properly bring in the Bill in disregard of all considerations of principle or justice. At least one school of thought has subscribed to the doctrine that "Necessity knows no law." But my point is that the Government has not and cannot make out any case of necessity at all. It is a well-known fact that the Chinese as a whole do not like living at the Peak. To the Chinese the Peak as a residential quarter presents innumerable inconveniences. In truth, there is no indication that there has been any attempt on the part of the Chinese to "oust" the English from the Peak. Or, the contrary? I think I am right in saying that since the Ordinance

was passed thirteen years ago there has been only one Chinese taking advantage of the "slip," and that on medical advice.

It may be argued that since the Chinese do not like living at the Peak, they should not object to the proposed Bill. This argument lacks cogency. A fortiori, it should be said that such a state of affairs renders any fresh legislation of the nature contemplated unnecessary and gratuitous. I know that there are many Chinese in this Colony who, while never entertaining the idea of taking a permanent abode on the Peak, do object to the proposed Bill on principle. This attitude of mind should not be scoffed at. For a principle Regard—our Empire—is at this very moment fighting her hardest fight; for a principle she has been pouring out in endless streams, blood and treasure, sacrificing the very flower of her manhood. And this principle for which she has given so much is the principle of right against wrong, of justice, fairness and equal treatment for all. In a speech on the Great War, Mr. Asquith said in reference to the part played by India:—

"We welcome with appreciation and affection their proffered aid, and in an Empire which knows no distinction of race or class, where all alike, as subjects of the King-Emperor, are joint and equal custodians of our common interests and fortunes, we have hail with profound and heartfelt gratitude their association side by side and shoulder to shoulder with our home and Dominion troops, under the flag which is a symbol to all of a unity that the world in arms cannot discover or dissolve." Would it be too much to hope that the Government, imbued with the noble sentiment underlying these words, will drop this unjust, unnecessary and inopportune Bill?—I am,

Your obedient Servant,

M. K. LO.

## CHINA'S NEEDS.

PLEA FOR A PUBLIC WORKS  
DEPARTMENT.

In the course of an article on "The Professional Chinese" contributed to the "N. C. Daily News" Professor Middleton Smith of the Hongkong University writes:—

There are two problems to be solved, and the solution of both is the same. On the one hand, China offers a wonderful field for engineering enterprise and experts are convinced that the only way in which the material wealth of the country can be developed is by modern methods of applied science. On the other hand, there are a large number of young Chinese engineers seeking employment. It is, apparently, a fact that just at present the supply exceeds the demand; although it is probable that the young men themselves have not sufficient initiative to create openings for the utilisation of their energies and knowledge.

It is suggested that what is needed in China is a Department of Public Works, organized on the same general lines as the now famous Maritime Customs and the Salt &amp; Opium Monopoly. Such a service would be, in the case of Public Works, of incalculable benefit to the whole country. The Indian Government has conferred upon the dependency a priceless boon by organizing its Public Works Department. Men, with great experience of Oriental conditions, could be obtained from that service for the more important executive positions.

There can be no doubt that capital could be obtained for financing such a scheme, just as it was raised for the Customs and the Salt &amp; Opium; only in the case of Public Works it would be productive. The story of the financial arrangements connected with the building of the Assouan dam is well-known. The work paid an excellent interest on the money expended. It did something more important. It proved itself of almost incalculable benefit to Egypt.

It is because the floods have made the matter urgent that a plea is now advanced for an immediate creation of a Government Public Works Department in China. It will be urged that nothing should be done until the war is ended. The tragedy of delay has been again recently demonstrated. It may be advisable, for the present, to limit the activities of such a Department to flood prevention, and general conservancy affairs; but even that work would absorb a great deal of capital and energy.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADE, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 P.M.

Friday, 23rd November—All recruits

Also Ambulance Platoon.

Monday, 26th November—All recruits.

Tuesday, 27th November—Whole of No. 1 Co. under Chief Inspector Lammer.

Wednesday, 28th November—No. 3 Company, under Inspector Un.

Also Ambulance Platoon.

Thursday, 29th November—No. 9 Co. under own Commanders. Also all recruits.

Uniform. Caps with covers.

Men not in possession of complete winter uniform will parade in muff.

Their names will be taken by C.S. Majors and handed in at this office.

As soon as the roll has been called the above Company parades. The Company Commanders will hand over their units to the Musketry Officer for inspection of all rifles. The latter will make all necessary reports to this office.

Musketry and gymnastics.

The Police Reserve Band will play at the Heather Day Fair on the evening of Friday, 30th November.

The following Band Practices are ordered:—

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 26th, 27th and 28th November.

Orchestra Practice, ordered for the 28th instant, is cancelled.

INSTRUCTORS AND SERGEANTS.

All Inspectors and Sergeants (other than those on duty) will attend at Headquarters Club on Monday, 26th November, at 8.30 p.m.

Uniform optional.

P.O. JAMES D.S.P.

## EARLY COLOS.

BE careful of the cheap variety at this time.

The cheap variety is not the same as the real thing.

The cheap variety is not the same as the real thing.

The cheap variety is not the same as the real thing.

The cheap variety is not the same as the real thing.

The cheap variety is not the same as the real thing.

The cheap variety is not the same as the real thing.

The cheap variety is not the same as the real thing.

## HARPER &amp; CO. LTD'S. SPECIALITIES

## Dhobine

A Specific for Dhobie Itch, Ringworm, and all Parasitic Skin Diseases.—

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

## Balsamic Cough Linctus

Pleasant to take. Effective. Harmless.—

Price \$1.00 &amp; 1.50 per bottle.

## Essence of Taraxacum &amp; Podophyllin

An Invaluable Remedy for Liver Complaints and Indigestion.—

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

## Hair Vita

A True Hair Grower.—

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Queen's Dispensary  
(REGISTERED)

Tel. 492.

51, Queen's Road Central.

## 4% FRENCH LOAN

(RENTE PERPETUELLE 4%)

## THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that they are prepared to receive and forward to Paris, free of commission and telegram charges, at the selling rate of T. T. on Paris, APPLICATIONS FOR THE ABOVE LOAN, which will shortly be opened to public subscription.

The list of applications will be CLOSED IN PARIS ON DECEMBER 16th 1917, and those intending to subscribe are invited to supply without delay.

ISSUE PRICE: 68.60%

Full particulars will be supplied on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

5, CHATEAU ROAD.

## 4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1917.

PRICE OF ISSUE FRs. 68.60.

Bearing interest from the 15th Dec. 1917, payable quarterly,

FREE OF TAXES.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription List will be CLOSED on the 15th December, 1917.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before the 1st November, 1917, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by:

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,

where full particulars may be obtained.

L. BERINDEOAGUE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1917.

**ST. ANDREW'S FAIR**

MURRAY PARADE GROUND, ON HEATHER DAY—Nov 30th

PROCEEDS FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS IRRESPECTIVE OF NATIONALITY IN SCOTTISH HOSPITALS.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

**Diss Bros**

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET,  
Upper Ground,  
HONGKONG.

**ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.**

**HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.**

**H.K. & C. DISTRICT.**

The Sanying Division will consist of one Officer and 20 men, with two bugles, for duty at the Camp, from the 22nd inst. to the 24th inst. inclusive.

The following proposition is made for the approval of Major-General C. Dalrymple, Commander-in-Chief, Hongkong, and to be taken up by the Divisional Headquarters, not later than 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 22nd.

Full details of the proposed Divisional Headquarters.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned Ports

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOVI AND KOBE.

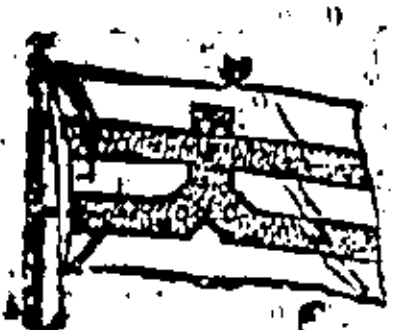
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOVI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.



## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOVI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"TRANS PACIFIC" Monday, 10th Dec. at 3 p.m.

"MEXICO MARU" Wednesday, 10th Dec. at 3 p.m.

"HAWAII MARU" Sunday, 25th Nov. at 10 a.m.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 25th Nov. at 10 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON-YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE. Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE. Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAVA LINE. Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

See Nos. 744 & 745.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa fortnightly joint-service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

To SAN FRANCISCO Rembrandt 10,000 24th November.

Gentoo 10,000 8th December.

To SINGAPORE and JAVA Rindjani 8,000 19th December.

Vondel 10,000 21st November.

Oranje 8,000 1st December.

Koningin der Nederlanden 15,000 15th December.

Opbir 8,000 29th December.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N., Agents.

Telephones 1574-1575-1576.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK via

PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

and APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular service of steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Palau, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sail on or about

For Freight & further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. TO SAIL

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING. HAIHONG Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 27th Nov. at 12 Noon. HAITAN Capt. A. E. Higgins FRIDAY, 30th Nov. at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co General Managers.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## BARBER LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. FOREMONT CASTLE.

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th Nov. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th Dec., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th Nov. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1917. 2311

JOINT SERVICE OF THE "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "VONDEL",

having arrived from San Francisco, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 26th Nov. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 26th Nov., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th Nov. at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAPA-CHINA JAPAN L.I.N. Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917. 2314

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP LINES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE AND JAPAN.

THE Steamship "STORVIKEN", having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th November, 1917 at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 28th November, 1917, at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case where the Goods are insured.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917. 2315

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese grammar teacher by profession, has been a teacher to European Officials and Merchants in Hongkong for many years. He has a good method of training Europeans to read the Chinese language, and is a possessor of a first class certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who wish to learn the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 12, Wellington Street, First floor. [1917]

## AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM MAYER, 42 Grosvenor Street, W.C. F. ALLEN, 11 & 13, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROUKE & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARKE, SON & PEARCE, 80 Grosvenor Street, W.C. J. S. SMITH & Co., Ltd., 31, Cornhill, GORDON & GORCH, 15 St. Bride's, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 100 Fleet Street, W. MITCHELL & Co., 100, Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. D. J. REYNOLDS & Co., 5, Whitefriars, E.C. L. C. MAYER & CROFTERS, Ltd., 10, 11-12, New Bridge Street, E.C.

SCOTLAND.—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE. MATHIAS FRIED & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bataille, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROUKE, Ltd., 200 Nassau Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

HONGKONG.—DOUGLAS & Co. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

DELI.—W. H. SMITH & Co., The Anglo-Siam Co., Ltd.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, AG.—REYNOLDS & Co., Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. J. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—DOUGLAS & Co.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For SHANGHAI via FOOCHOW, WOSANG, FRIDAY, Nov. 23, Daylight.

MANILA, YUENSANG, FRIDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN, MAUSANG, SATURDAY, Nov. 24, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, WINGSANG, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28, Daylight.

MANILA, LOONGSANG, FRIDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 p.m.







## TO LET

## TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.  
1 Longkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

## TO LET

HOUSES in Morston Terrace and Broadwood Terrace.  
OFFICES in York Buildings.  
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

## TO LEASE

SUITABLE Firms may obtain OFFICE ROOMS in Missions Building, The Bund, Canton.

## TO LET

Apply to—  
JACOB SPEICHER,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
Missions Building,  
The Bund, Canton.  
Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1917. 2207

## TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Four roomed houses in Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).  
TING LUNG ST. PHONE 518.

## SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL

Under signed having been appointed Agents for the COWI HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bulk) at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese coal and gives good results, at a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bulk) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

All Silimpopon Steamers are berthed alongside the company's wharf where there is a main run depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water spring tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowi Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO SELLERS Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,  
China, Pottery and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photography and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Groceries' Stores,  
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 % to 5 %.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special quotations on Demand.  
Samples sent from £10 upwards.  
Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS  
(ESTABLISHED 1814).  
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.  
Cable Address: "ASSURANCE LONDON."

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION

## The Chinese Mail

## 第 千 日 報

THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST TELEVISION FROM THE  
YELLOW PERIL IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

50 CENTS per Annum delivered in Hongkong  
by Post in advance.

For further particulars apply to  
The Chinese Mail, 111, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

COMPARE  
THE  
WORK!

The Royal Typewriter.

Prices \$230 to \$280

LESS EXCHANGE ALLOWANCE

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

TEL. 37. 4, Des Voeux Road.

HONGKONG MARKET  
PRICES.

## Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	21
Prime Cut	21
Coronet—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
Roast—Shiu	20
Breast—Ngau Nam	18
Scap—Tong Yuk	16
Steak—Ngau Yek Pa	20
Steak Sirloin—Ngau Lan	30
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	26

Bullock's Brains—Nga No per set	9
Tongue, fresh—Nga Li each	45
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngau Li	each 80 cents

Head—Nga Tau	each 80
Heart—Nga Sam	lb 13
Hump, Salt—Nga Kin	18

Feet—Nga Kuek	each 10
Kidneys—Nga Yiu	9
Tail—Nga Mei	18
Liver—Nga Kou	lb 12
Tripe (undressed)—Nga To	lb 18

Calves' Head and Feet—Nga-tai-tau-kuek	each set \$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb 26
Leg—Yeung Pei	26
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	24
Saddle—Yeung On Yuk	16

Pig's Chitlings—Chu Chong	4
Brains—Chu No	per set 3
Feet—Chu Kuek	lb 14

Fry—Chu Chap	20
Head—Chu Tau	18
Heart—Chu Sam	each 10

Kidneys—Chu Yiu	each 10
Liver—Chu Kou	lb 30
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24

Leg—Chu Pei	28
Loin—Chu Hau Tun	28
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	21

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung	60
Tau Kuek	set 60
Heart—Yeung Sam	each 8

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	each 12
Liver—Yeung Kou	lb 26
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tai	26

But, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	26
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	26
Veal—Nga Tai Yuk	20

Sausages—Nga Tai Ching	No. 1 lb 20
Lard—Chu Yau	lb 15

## Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb 26
Crayfish—Pin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish	Hoi Sin Yu

Carp—Li Yu	22
Catfish—Chik Yu	14
Codfish—Mun Yu	16

Crawfish—Hoi Yu	18
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16
Dab—Shi Mang Yu	32

Dace—Wong Mei Lap	10
Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	10
Kel, Conger—Hoi Man	14

Fresh water—Tam Shui Yu	18
Yellow—Wong Sun	34
Frogs—Tin Kai	36

Gardens—Shak Fan	44
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	17
Herring—Tao Pak	22

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	22
Labrus—Wong Yu Yu	20
Loach—Wu Yu	28

Lobsters—Lung Ha	29
Mackerel—Chi Yu	22
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	34

Mullet—Tui Yu	16
Oyster—Shang Ho	18
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	14

Porcupine—Tao Lo	18
Pike—Yu Fan Kong	18
Plaice—Pan Yu	16

Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	28
Pomfret, White—Fak Chong	32
Prawns—Ming Ha	34

Ray—Pai Pa Sha	10
Rock Fish—Shak Kae Kung	16
Roach—Lun Yu	14

Salm—Ma Yu	33
Shark—Sha Yu	8
Skate—Po Yu	8

Shrimps—Ha	26
Snapper—Lao Yu	26
Scales—Tui Sha Yu	28

Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Tao Hau Yu	18
Turbot, small, fresh water	Keak Yu

## Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Tai	28
Capon, Small—Sin Kai	30
Capon, Large—Sin Kai	36

Duck—Ad	24
Duck—Pak Bao	18
Egg, Hen—Kai Tai (cooking) per doz.	17

Egg, Hen—Kai Tai (fresh) per doz.	24
Fowl, Canton—Kai	18
Fowl, Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28

Goose—Yu	30
----------	----

## Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap

Hoihow—Hoi Hau Pak Kap	each 24
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb 50
Turkeys, Hen—Fo Kai Na	50

Snipe—Sha Tau	each 22
Pheasant—Shan Kai	22
Quail—Om Chun	22
Partridges—Che Ku	22

## FRUITS.

Almonds—Hang Yau	lb 35
Apples, (California)—Kam Shan	Ping Ko

Bananas, (Bride's), Macao—San	Heung Chiu
Carambola—Yeung To	11
Cocoanuts—Tui Tai	each 10

Lemons, China—Ling Mun	lb 8
Lemons, America—Sam Shan	Ling Mun
Lichees, Dried, (small stone)	Lai Chi Kon

Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang	—
Oranges, (Canton), (Sour)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang	—

Pears, (Canton), (cooking)—Sha Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tai	12

Plantain—Tai Chiu	each 10
Pumelo, Siam—Tsim Lo Yau	each 11
Walnuts—Hep Ty	lb 14

Grapes—Po Tai Tai	28
-------------------	----

## Vegetables, &amp;c.

Artichokes—Ah Chi Cheuk	each 14
Beans, Sprout—Nga Tai	lb 4

Long—Tau Kok	9
Beet Root—Hung Tai Tau	8
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	4

Brinjals, Green—Ching Yau Kwa	5
Red—Hung Ko	5
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tai	8

Shanghai—Ye Tai	18
Cauliflower, bunch—Kau Shun	—
Cauliflower, (Large)—Ye Tai Fa	each 1

(Medium)—	—
(Small)—	—
Carrots—Kam Shun	lb 8

Chilly, Chinese—Yong Kan Tai	9
Chilly, Dried—Kon Lai Chiu	25
Radish—Hung Fa Chiu	12

Green—Ching Lai Chiu	6
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chiu	lb 10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2

Garlic—Sun Tau	lb 8
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keung	8
Ginger, old—Lo Keung	10

Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	45
Indian Corn—Shak Mai	each 8
Lettuce—Yeung Shing Tai	each 1

Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb 5
Mandarin—Kwai	—
Lam Ma Tai	8

Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang To Ka	lb 10
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tai	lb 8
Onions, Green—Shang Chung	lb 5

Onions, Shanghai—Shang-hoi	—
Chung Tau	5
Parsley—Kun Tai	\$1.20

Potato, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
Japanese—Yai Fan Shu Tai	lb 3
American—Yai Kai Shu Tai	lb 8

Pumpkin—Tung Kwa	lb 3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	8
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	—

Shallots—Kong Chong Tau	7
Spinach—Yin Tai	4
Tomatoes—Fan Ko	3

Taro—Wu Tai	4
Turnips, Purple—Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Tui Kwa	5

Water Cress—Shi Yeung Tai	15
Yam—Liu Shu	5
Yam—Tui Shu	9

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-tables given below have been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 87-89.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

November 22nd to 23rd, 1917.

High Water	Low Water
Time	Time
22nd	23rd
2 55	11 55
3 25	11 25
3 55	10 55
4 25	10 25
4 55	9 55
5 25	9 25
5 55	8 55
6 25	8 25
6 55	7 55
7 25	7 25
7 55	6 55
8 25	6 25
8 55	5 55
9 25	5 25
9 55	4 55
10 25	4 25
10 55	3 55
11 25	3 25
11 55	2 55
12 25	2 25
12 55	1 55
1 25	1 25
1 55	1 55
2 25	2 25
2 55	2 55
3 25	3 25
3 55	3 55
4 25	4 25
4 55	4 55
5 25	5 25
5 55	5 55
6 25	6 25
6 55	6 55
7 25	7 25
7 55	7 55
8 25	8 25
8 55	8 55
9 25	9 25
9 55	9 55
10 25	10 25
10 55	10 55
11 25	11 25
11 55	11 55
12 25	12 25
12 55	12 55
1 25	1 25
1 55	1 55
2 25	2 25
2 55	2 55
3 25	3 25
3 55	3 55
4 25	4 25
4 55	4 55
5 25	5 25
5 55	5 55
6 25	6 25
6 55	6 55
7 25	7 25
7 55	7 55
8 25	8 25
8 55	8 55
9 25	9 25
9 55	9 55
10 25	10 25
10 55	10 55
11 25	11 25
11 55	11 55
12 25	12 25
12 55	12 55
1 25	1 25
1 55	1 55
2 25	2 25
2 55	2 55
3 25	3 25
3 55	3 55
4 25	4 25
4 55	4 55
5 25	5 25
5 55	5 55
6 25	6 25
6 55	6 55
7 25	7 25
7 55	7 55
8 25	8 25
8 55	8 55
9 25	9 25
9 55	9 55
10 25	10 25
10 55	10 55
11 25	11 25
11 55	11 55
12 25	12 25
12 55	12 55
1 25	1 25
1 55	1 55
2 25	2 25
2 55	2 55
3 25	3 25
3 55	3 55
4 25	4 25
4 55	4 55
5 25	5 25
5 55	5 55
6 25	6 25
6 55	6 55
7 25	7 25